

TUAN IS UNDER ARREST

His Confederate, Prince Chuang, Seized by Imperial Officials.

GENERAL YU HSIEH IS SUMMONED

Inference Is That Guilty Will Be Punished as Demanded by Powers.

Prince Ching Receives Note—He Declares China Wants Early Peace.

London, Dec. 26.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Standard cables:

"The government has arrested Prince Tuan and Prince Chuang on the borders of the Shensi and Shensi provinces. Yu Hsien has been ordered to return to Sian fu forthwith, to be executed, it is supposed."

"It is inferred from this report that the imperial authorities are preparing to concede the demands of the joint note for the punishment of the instigators of the trouble in China."

A dispatch to the Havas agency in Paris from Peking says:

"The ministers assembled on Monday at the residence of Senor H. J. de Colom, Spanish minister, and received Prince Ching, to whom the Spanish minister handed the joint note of the powers. Li Hung Ching, who is still ill, asked to be excused. Prince Ching said:

"I have the honor to accept the note concerning the re-establishment of good relations and will transmit it immediately to the emperor and communicate to you his reply as soon as received."

Another Peking dispatch says Prince Ching assured the ministers in his speech that a speedy reply was the desire of the court, as it felt that all China wanted peace and prosperity.

According to a news agency dispatch, the foreign ministers are of the opinion that China will accept the conditions imposed by the joint note of the powers within a month. The note was started on its way to the emperor and communication is slow, but wire communication is slow, and it probably will not reach them until tomorrow.

Vice Admiral Alexieff, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of The Times, has issued orders to the men under his command in China to make detailed lists of the Chinese property—money, cattle, provisions, etc.—taken by them and where such property now is.

A dispatch from Peking to a news agency here, dated Dec. 24, says missionaries state that Boers 35 miles east of Peking killed 12 Catholics and burned eight in the temples.

REFORMERS MASSACRED.

Details of a Horrible Butcher In China.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 26.—News of a terrible massacre of the reform forces in China and the beheading of 27 of its leaders has been received here in cablegrams by W. A. Cameron, secretary of the Chinese Reform Association in America. The engagement to take place in the province of Chienan, a populous section of the Yangtze valley in central China. It results in the killing of 1,500 men and the complete demoralization of the reform forces. The battle into which the reformers were brought by treachery occurred on Dec. 18, and the work of the movement has as a consequence been dropped in all that part of the country. The Chinese here are loud in their expressions of disapproval of the conduct of the campaign by their leaders.

It appears from the few details given in the cablegram that Lung Tien, the reform leader, at the head of a badly armed force of 12,000, paid a visit to Chung Hsi, Tung, governor of the district, who though an imperial officer, was believed to be sympathetic with the reform movement. Lung was invited to the governor's palace and with his 12,000 men was marched into the city. They left all their arms outside the gates, taking the precaution only to carry them loaded revolvers. There were 5,000 Imperial troops in the town, but nothing was feared for them. A delay of a day took place in order that other reform leaders might be sent for, and when the audience with the governor was finally arranged there were 27 of the leading followers of Kang Yu Wei admitted.

Then a disagreement arose. The governor had the leaders seized and taken into the courtyard, where they were beheaded. In the meantime a secret order had been sent to the imperial troops to descend upon a poorly armed rabble of the reformers. The 5,000 well-armed soldiers took the country roads completely by surprise, but nevertheless the latter quickly fought their way through, and escaped. They carried away their own wounded, but left 1,500 dead in the field and scattered in the streets of the city. The cable says that the scene of the butchery was frightful.

French Fight With Boxers.

Paris, Dec. 26.—A dispatch from Tientsin states that the French troops have discovered a quantity of hidden arms at a place 30 kilometers southwest of Tientsin. In an engagement with Boxers on Dec. 21 the French lost an officer killed and two wounded.

Tugs Float the Antilles.

Atlantic City, Dec. 26.—The steamer Antilla has been floated with the assistance of four tugs. The vessel was apparently uninjured, as she started immediately for New York under her own steam. The Antilla, Captain S. T. Montell, went aground on a bar at the mouth of the south channel of Great Egg harbor at 5 o'clock Monday morning during a heavy fog. She is a British freight and passenger steamer. Two passengers on board, were taken ashore by the Ocean City life saving crew and proceeded to their destination by rail. Captain Montell had no statement to make except that the accident was due to the fog.

Killed in Cross Country Run.

Philadelphia, Dec. 26.—While riding cross country to join the Chester valley hunt yesterday Henry L. Wilbur, aged 42 years, son of H. L. Wilbur, the well known coco and chocolate manufacturer of this city, was thrown from his horse and killed on the farm of A. J. Chasati, near Valley Forge.

Nurse Killed by Automobile.

New York, Dec. 26.—Josie McCue, a nurse, 25 years old, of 65 West Fifty-sixth street, was mortally hurt by an automobile at Broadway and Forty-fifth street. Her back was broken, and she sustained other injuries. She was taken to the Roosevelt hospital in a dying condition.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25¢.

CUADAHY SUSPECT SEEN.

Police of St. Joseph Expect to Catch Pat Crowe.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 26.—"It is very probable that Pat Crowe is in this city tonight. It is also very probable that he will be captured before morning."

Chief of Detectives Daniel Shea made this statement last night, but refused to go into particulars. The whole police department has been making diligent search of the city for the man who is suspected of being concealed in the kidnapping of the 15-year-old son of Edward A. Cuadahy of Omaha.

One of the detectives working on the case said: "If Crowe has any considerable part of the \$25,000 given him by Mr. Cuadahy, friends in St. Joseph will keep him concealed so effectually that the whole police department cannot get him. It has been done before on many occasions when he got a lot of money."

The correspondents add that the damage done to the railways and telegraphs of the colony was slight and has been repaired. Most of the breaks in the lines were caused solely by the weather. A man train from Johnsbury reached Cape Town safely on Tuesday. There is no civilian traffic, however, farther north than Victoria West, and trains are running irregularly between De Aar and Kimberley.

The government is represented as taking the most elaborate precautions to prevent the situation from developing seriously, and the invasion has expedited the recruiting for the various irregular corps to a marvelously extent, with many villages and towns are forming volunteer guards and constructing fortifications.

ALARMING REPORTS CONFIRMED.

Fireman Severely Injured and Score of Passengers Bruised.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 26.—Two trains on the Newark branch of the Erie railroad met head on at Franklin crossing last night. A fireman was badly injured and many passengers were bruised and shaken up.

The collision occurred directly in front of the Franklin railroad station. The trains were a west bound one due at 10:48 and an east bound one due at 10:51. The rule was for the west bound train to pull on to a switch in order to let the east bound train to pass. The east bound train was on time, the west bound two or three minutes behind. As a result the west bound train was standing in the station when the east bound train ran into it.

It is claimed that the signal light which should have stopped the east bound train showed the engineer a clear track. He realized his error when too late to stop, but as his train was under control he stopped at the station when the collision was not as serious as it might have been. The engines were badly wrecked. The cars also suffered considerably, but were not telescoped.

THE ASPHALT WAR.

Syracuse, Dec. 26.—Patrick Sullivan has arrived in this city direct from Cuenca, Venezuela, where he had been as the representative of Charles M. West and Patrick R. Quinlan's asphalt interests. He brought with him the documents of the Venezuelan government establishing the Warner Quinlan title to the Falcunllo asphalt mine, which includes 175 acres of pure asphalt. The title is established against the claim of New York and Barbados Asphalt Company, which is known as the asphalt trust. This Mr. Sullivan says, breaks the monopoly of the trust and opens free competition. The trust supposed that it owned all the common asphalt of the world. Mr. Sullivan says that there is no war in Venezuela and no thought of war. A constitutional assembly is called for February, which will adopt a constitution and elect a provisional president. The Castro government, he says, is firmly established, and peace and prosperity is looked for in the country.

TELEPHONE FROM ST. LUCIA TO CUBA.

Kingston, West Indies, Dec. 26.—An interesting experiment has just been made here showing the possibility of successful telephone communication with a foreign country. The officials of the Southern Bell Telephone company connected the telephone wires here and at Havana with the cut cable between the two cities. For ten minutes a roaring noise prevented any communication, but finally this was stopped, and the officials heard from Havana distinctly the words, "I cannot understand you." Havana, however, failed to make overtures by phone. Only two were run in the whole country.

SCRANTON TROLLEYS STILL TIED UP.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 26.—Owing to the successful work of the seants of the striking men 16 of the 12 men brought on from Syracuse to take their place were induced to quit and agree not to go back to work. One of them was willing to leave town, but refused to accept money from the strikers. He said he would walk every step to Syracuse before taking money out of the strikers' treasury.

He also said he was told that there was no strike here and that if things were not satisfactory when he arrived he would be furnished his fare home. The twelfth man decided to stay and secure other work. The other man could not be recruited by the seants. Three new men were brought in from Syracuse yesterday morning, but already two of them have signed and the officials heard from Havana distinctly the words, "I cannot understand you."

Havana, however, failed to make overtures by phone.

The strikers are unmovable. Two hundred Boers have left B. I. S. station after commanding all supplies available.

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PLAGUE DEATHS IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Dec. 26.—Lord Curzon of

Kedleston, the viceroy of India, in the

course of a speech said that since the appearance

of the bubonic plague in 1898

25,000 deaths from the disease have occurred in the Mysore state.

First Requisition on Cuba.

Lanigan, Mich., Dec. 26.—Governor

Pringle has issued a requisition on the

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James Thompson, who is wanted in Detroit

for forgery. This is to be the first

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Granite State
Fire Insurance Company

OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$500,000

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President, FRANK JONES;
Vice President, JOHN W. SANBORN;
Secretary, ALFRED F. HOWARD;
Asst. Secretary, JOHN W. EMERY;
Treasurer, JUSTIN V. HANSOM;
Executive Committee, FRANK JONES;
JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN V. HANSOM, ALBERT WALLACE,
and E. H. WINCHESTER.

We Are Now Receiving Two
Cargos of

PORTLAND CEMENT

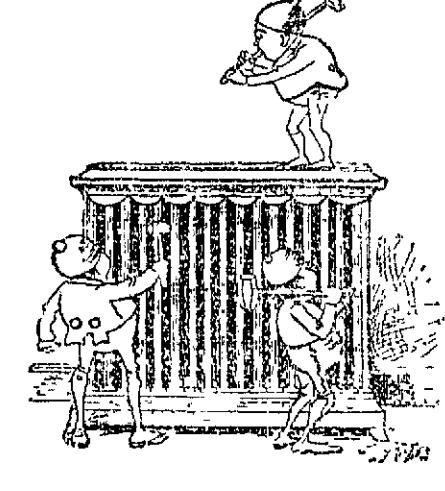
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HOFFMAN CEMENT

The only lot of fresh cement in the city

We have the largest stock
and constant shipments en-
sure the newest cements.

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137 MARKET ST.



That Hammering Noise

In your radiator remedied,
and all other defects or
repairs attended to by....

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Machinists,
11 BOW ST., PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Ju-
landed.

HIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty
years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other
Public Works,

And has received the commendation of Ad-
ministrators and consumers generally.
Persons wanting cement should not be
deceived. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN H. BROUGHTON

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RANGES

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PARLOR STOVES

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a
First Class Kitchen Furnishing
Store, such as Tinware
(both grades), Enamelled
Ware (both grades), Nickel
Ware, Wooden Ware, Cut-
lery, Lamps, Oil Heaters,
Carpet Sweepers, Washing
Machines, Wringers, Cake
Closers, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be
found on the 5c and
10c Counter.

Please consider that in this line
will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street

A WONDERFUL GROWTH

Oil Fields of California Attracting
World-Wide Attention.

Their Growth Described By Charles
Berry, Who Is Visiting Here.

The wonderful growth of the pro-
duction of petroleum oils in California
within the past year has done more to
arouse the spirit of enterprise and en-
thusiasm upon the Pacific coast than
anything else since the discovery of
gold in the early days. The people of
California have just awakened to the
fact that right at their own doors, as it
were, has lain dormant for years the
only element lacking to make Califor-
nia complete in its great resources.
The necessity for a cheaper fuel has
been a great hindrance to the advance-
ment of the state, and immense sums
of money have been expended in the
search for coal.

The crude oil industry of Cali-
fornia and of Kern county in
particular promises to become the leading
industry of the state; nothing like
the Kern county oil fields have ever
been discovered, Russia and Pennsyl-
vania not excepted. It is only a little
over a year since the first big strike was
made in this district, and now a vast
forest of derricks meets the eye on
every hand. Land that could have
been purchased a year ago for \$1.25 to
\$2.50 per acre is now held at \$5.00 to
\$20.00 per acre. Many strikes have
been made in the past few months in
the Kern county fields which might be
recorded here if space would permit; in
many instances stock that was sold
at ten cents per share is now worth from
\$50 to \$100 per share.

The Occidental Oil Co.

One of the most promising compa-
nies in Kern county is the Occidental
Oil company, which owns 19,000 acres
of choice land situated in the five well-
known oil districts of Kern county, viz.
Sunset, McKittrick, Temblor, Kern
river and Poss district; no other com-
pany in the state owns as large an area
of oil lands. This company is incor-
porated under the laws of West Virginia,
which makes its stock absolutely non-
assessable. The company completed
its first well at a depth of 715 feet in
November and which flowed over 3000
barrels before it could be capped, caus-
ing the stock to advance from seventy
five cents to \$2.50 per share and which
is now off the market.

Mode of Operation.

The Occidental Oil company is
in addition to boring its own wells leased
parts of its lands to other companies,
two of which are the King Philip Oil
company and the Sequoia Oil and
Development company. There are now
five companies operating on lands pur-
chased from the Occidental Oil company,
to each of which the Occidental
company guarantees to strike oil.

The King Philip and the Sequoia
Oil companies have now commenced
drilling; work will be commenced on
other wells as quick as machinery can
be placed on the ground. A limited
number of shares can be had from these
companies at thirty cents per share.
The companies reserve the right to
raise the price of stock at any time
without notice. Stock in these com-
panies is absolutely non-assessable. A
thorough investigation of their proper-
ties and method of doing business is
invited by the management. All money
derived from the sale of stock to be
used for development purposes only.

For further information relative to
location, titles to lands, descriptive
pamphlets, maps, references, etc., call
on address C. Berry, 26 Deer street,
Portsmouth, agent for the above named
companies.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

A fireman has been required in the
construction department.

Chief Draughtsman T. S. Welch has
returned from a visit to New York.

The force of contractors on the elec-
tric light plant are working night and
day.

There are no shipsmiths registered
and men are required for that class of
work.

The additional tug which will be
sent here will be slightly larger than
the Nezinscott.

It is unfortunate that the Boston and
Maine railroad does not take an interest
in providing means for the shipment of
stores and large steam cutters from this
station. Delays such as occur will
soon operate against the building of
large steam cutters at the yard.

The Cook-Church Stock company,
which opens a week's engagement
Music hall, is one of the strongest
oldest organizations on the road.

BOARDING WITH AN IDOL.

How Three Famished Sailors, Ship-
wrecked in India, Were Sustained.

Captain Murray, Port Royal bar-
ilot who has followed the sea since boy-
hood and visited nearly every section of
the habitable globe, is full of interesting
reminiscences of happenings in distant
lands in which he participated. The old
pilot is fond of relating an incident
which occurred near Calcutta. The ves-
sel which he commanded, a fine clipper
ship, was wrecked in a typhoon in the
bay of Bengal, and all hands, save him-
self and two companions who succeeded in
reaching shore in the ship's gig, were lost.

The three exhausted men immediately
sought food and shelter and while thus
employed came upon an immense wooden
image which they correctly surmised to
be an Indian idol. Night was upon them,
and the tired men bivouacked near by,
and their attention was soon attracted by
the appearance of a score of low-
caste Hindoos, each of whom carried in
his hands a savory dish which he placed
before the inanimate god. After each
native had deposited his offering with
profuse signs and words they departed,
and when the hungry sailors were sat-
isfied that their strange visitors had re-
treated for the night they greedily devoured
the bounteous repast intended for
the idol. Murray and his companions
remained in the neighborhood for several
days subsisting nightly on the offerings
brought by the Hindoos as a tribute to
their god and remaining concealed in the
darkness.

The other day I read an account of a
young fellow of 21 who was convicted for
the twenty-eighth time as a drunk and
disorderly. The poor wretch openly boasted
in court that he intended to break the
record previously held, I believe, by the
late unlamented Jane Calkebread, who
was convicted more than 400 times of the
same offense.

In the many prisons I have myself vis-
ited I have found exactly the same de-
plorable state of affairs with regard to

terms of imprisonment and their let them

lose to commit new crimes—practically

their only possible chance of getting

bread and butter—is about as sensible as

it would be to discharge a scaret fever

patient from a hospital during the sen-
tencing period of the disease. Yet year after

year we go blundering along, knowing

perfectly well that our reformatories and

prisons are simply academies of crime,
centers of infection from which the moral

disease is unceasingly spread.

Now, this is one of those things which
they manage a great deal better in

France and how they do it is what I pro-
pose to tell here. A pickpocket, a profes-
sional beggar or habitual "drunk and disorderly"

is brought up for his or her fourth or fifth conviction. It is proved be-
yond doubt that he or she is incapable of

performing the duties and therefore of

exercising the rights of a free citizen.

Sentence is passed for the last time, a

term of imprisonment is imposed which

is really a preparation for the new life

which the hopeless case, the piece of hu-
man refuse, is to lead.

"At the expiration of your sentence you

will be placed in relegation," says the

judge.

That means banishment for life. The

criminal never sees his old haunts, never

mixes with his old companions again

in exile.

It will no longer be pos-
sible for him to commit crime or to con-
taminate the society which has now fin-
ished with him. Moreover, he has not

to work, and if he won't do that he will

find his food cut down and himself in a

prison, which is made just about as un-
comfortable for him as it can be.

France possesses two of these damp-
ing grounds for human refuse, as they

may justly be called. One is French
Guiana, which is about one of the best

places in the world to get out of and

stay away from. The other is the isle of
Pines, which is a coral fringed para-
dise far away in the south Pacific, one

of the most beautiful spots ever trodden

by human feet or denuded by the pres-
ence of human crime.

It is on the isle of Pines that the first

process of compulsory reformation be-
gins.

The hard cases are lodged in bar-
racks, fed and taught, possibly for the

first time in their lives, how to do use-
ful work.

Their working day is about seven hours

and a half, and from what I have seen

of them they are well treated, well fed

and by no means overworked. Of course

very few of them know anything about

a trade. Their only idea in life has been

to loaf from the cradle to the grave.

Those who can never be made into work-
ers are put to work in the fields, farms and

coffee plantations. Others are taught

trades, and gradually the sinless, shiftless

loafers of the colony become a more or less

skillful carpenter, blacksmith, wheelwright

or stone-mason.

The womenfolk in the fields just as

the free peasant women do in France or

taught straw plaiting, matmaking and

that kind of work.

Those who conduct themselves well and

really try to work can earn a few cents a day.

Half their earnings is saved for

them by the employer.

It is a remarkable sight to see

the men and women of the colony

working at their various trades.

They are not allowed to leave the colony

unless they have permission to do so.

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THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)
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AND

PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the
Herald. More local news than all other
newspapers combined. Try it.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1900.

Pat Crowe is evidently a bad bird.

The isthmus will be there after the
arguments are over.

There will be a few exchanges of mis-
fits and the holiday season will be
closed.

One of the burlesques of New York
city is a committee of five from Tam-
many making war on the gambling
places.

There will be no observance of the end
of the century in Germany this year, be-
cause der kaiser turned a new pad a
year ago and celebrated.

Fifty thousand miles from this coun-
try will cause an activity in South Africa
and it will be safer to be in front than in
the rear, where they happen to be.

Mr. Cleveland wants to carry the dem-
ocratic party back to first principles.
The proposition is respectfully submitted
to the Amalgamated Association of
Horse Drivers.—Mail and Express.

The country appears to take but little
interest in the democracy, whether it be
reorganized or re-Clevelandized. The
country is better off with the party
paralyzed.

Even Clark of Montana admits that
Senator W. E. Chandler is one of the
ablest men that has ever sat in the
United States senate.—Portsmouth Her-
ald.

He probably learned the fact by real,
though unpleasant experience.—Baver-
hill (Mass.) Gazette.

A New York clergymen says that unless
the cities are speedily purified, it
will prove true "that the ocean was dug
for America's grave, that the winds were
woven for her winding sheet," and that
the mountains were reared for her tomb-
stone." It would be a pretty piece to
speak in school, if it did not sound so
much like an after dinner speech at a
democratic banquet.

The recent statement of the Herald
that the re-election of Senator Chandler
was preferred by nearly all of the re-
publican United States senators, is
strongly impressed into the senatorial
fight in the state by an article of over
four columns' length in the Washington
Post of December 22, giving the views
of the leading national legislators as to
Hon. William E. Chandler's standing
and influence at Washington. The
senators whose expressions are quoted are
recognized among those who stand closest
to the administration and what they
say may be fairly taken as indicating
the feeling of more eminent republicans
than they. The sentiments expressed
by them will arouse New Hampshire to
a true appreciation of Mr. Chandler's
worth and will serve to show the people
of the state how great would be its loss
if Mr. Chandler should fail to be re-
elected. The views expressed were
brought out by letters from the mem-
bers elect of the coming state legislature
and among those quoted were Senators
Frye, Hale, Lodge, Hoar, Aldrich, Wet-
more, O. H. Platt, T. C. Platt, Depew,
Kean, McComas, Scott, Pritchard, Fur-
ther, Barrows, McMillan, Nelson, the late
C. K. Davis, Allison, Mason, Spooner,
Hansborough, Thurston, Carter, Shoup,
Warren, Perkins, and McBride. To pay
no attention to the sentiments of these
men would be to slap the administration
in the face and make the state of New
Hampshire appear most ungrateful and
unwise, which will never happen here
as long as republicans have their facili-
ties of reason. Senator Foraker, in
replying, refers to the interests of New
Hampshire by saying: "No member of
the senate is more useful to the country
in that body than Senator Chandler. It

would be a long time before anyone who
might succeed him could become equally
useful. All the members of that body,
without regard to party affiliation, rec-
ognize his familiarity with public ques-
tions, and his zeal and ability in his sen-
atorial work with respect to them. His
sense of justice and fairness has secured
for him the friendly regard and esteem
of political opponents as well as friends,
and on this account he has an influence
that is most helpful to his party in con-
nection with all important legislation."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY. } ss

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he
is the senior partner of the firm of F. J.
CHENEY & CO., doing business in the
City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid,
and that said firm will pay the
sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
for each and every case of Catarrh
that cannot be cured by the use of
HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in
my presence, this 6th day of December,
A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally
and acts directly on the blood and mu-
cous surfaces of the system. Send for
testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
25c. Sold by Druggists. 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Knights of Pythias.
Damon Lodge, No. 9, Knight's of
Pythias, has elected the following
officers:

C. C. H. Footo.
V. C. L. Pendleton.
Priate, J. T. Dow.
M. W., F. C. Horner.
K. of R. & S., Thornton Betton.
M. of F., J. Will Rogers.
M. of E., J. W. Marden.
Trustee for three years, A. H. En-
twistle.
M. of A., C. W. Blaisdell.

Langdon Colony.
At the annual meeting of Langdon
Colony, No. 15, U. O. P. F., the follow-
ing officers were chosen for the ensuing
year:

Gov. Lizzie A. Cram.
Lt. Gov., Olive H. Sticks.
Secretary, Howard Anderson.
Col., Annie L. Clough.
Treasurer, Charles H. Clough.
Chaplain, Mary E. Marden.
S. A., M. H. Bell.
D. S. A., Mrs. Inger Sheldon.
S. I. G., Joseph W. Marden.
S. O. G., James W. Marden.
Trustees, Joseph W. Marden, M. H.
Bell, A. E. Rand.

Oak Castle.
The annual election of officers of semi-
Oak Castle, No. 4, K. G. E., was held on
Wednesday evening, December 26th, and resulted as follows:

Post Chief, C. E. Oliver;
Noble Chief, W. B. Mathes;
Vice Chief, M. H. Merrick;
High Priest, E. F. Abbott;
V. H., William Hampshire;
S. H., George P. Knight;
Master of records, S. L. Gardner;
Clerk of exchequer, C. W. Hanscom;
Trustee for three years, A. L. Phin-
ney.

At the next meeting, the officers will
be installed and there is to be a supper.

REGARDING NEW PLANT.

Several engineers of the Sheafe & Jas-
terd company of Boston were here on
Wednesday, the 25th inst., to consult with
President Lovell of the Port-
smouth Gas, Electric Light & Power
company regarding the new plant which
is proposed. The machinery to be in-
stalled was also under discussion.

Wise Women ... Take... Tangin

Nature's rational cure for
all those ills known as
FEMALE TROUBLES

25 Bond St., Lynn, Mass., July 23, 1900.
For a long time I have been a sufferer from
female weakness, stomach trouble and ter-
rible headaches. I was so bad that I used to faint
away on the street. I took two bottles of
Tangin, it is perfectly safe, and I feel
good. It has done me, and I shall use it right
long. If ever I have a return of my troubles,
Only one who has suffered as I have can tell
of the gratitude I feel toward Tangin, for
strongly recommend it. First, C. H. Field,

TANGIN is a tonic that goes
directly to the source
of all womanly troubles, giving strength
and vigor to the weakened organs, and
charging the entire system with all the
elements which produce sound health.
There isn't a bit of uncertainty
about its curative powers.
Its action is prompt and positive. The
woman who takes Tangin begins to feel
better within twenty-four hours from the
time she takes the first dose.

50c. & \$1.00 per bottle
SEND US A POSTAL CARD
and we will send you a free sample
of Tangin together with a sensible
treatment on the ills peculiar to women.
Address Tangin, New York

THINGS BOOMING.

Portsmouth Business Men Report
The Largest Business For
Period of 15 Years.

Navy Yard Work Responsible For The
Boom And Should Be Increased.

The Yard Should Employ 3000 Men
Within Two Years.

The business men of Portsmouth are
of one mind regarding the holiday
trade this year, and that is that it has
been the largest for fifteen years.

There is no question about it and
most of it is due to the great upbuilding
of the navy yard, which ought to
interest every citizen of Portsmouth

more than any other matter.

The Herald has strongly advocated
the pushing of every plan to build up
this navy yard, as it is now only in its
infancy of its growth. There ought to
be three thousand men employed and
there will be nearly that number within
two years.

It is a subject that the business men
should interest themselves in and that
they should take a hand in. There has
been much work done that the business
man as a body should have assisted in.

The prospects are that before next
spring there will be at least five hundred
more workmen on the yard.

The Herald believes that the navy
yard will in a few years double the
population of Portsmouth, and all that
is needed are the necessary words to
accomplish that end.

Portsmouth has not been so prosperous
for years as it is today, and the Herald
proposes to keep the matter of
pushing the needs of this naval station
constantly before the people.

There is every reason to believe that
orders for \$100,000 additional work will
be received within two weeks.

APPOINTED DEPUTY SHERIFF.

John W. Perkins of Kittery Succeeds
Jefferson T. Lewis.

John W. Perkins of Kittery was on
Wednesday appointed a deputy sheriff
for York county, the appointment being
made by Sheriff Fogg of Sanford.

The appointment was considerable of a
surprise to Mr. Perkins, for he had not
solicited the office.

The appointment is a good one. Mr.
Perkins has served several years as consta-
ble and truant officer in the town and in his
duties has shown good judgment and im-
partiality.

The appointment of Mr. Perkins
really makes him the successor of Jefferson
T. Lewis of North Kittery, for this section.
While Mr. Lewis has made a splendid officer, his
residence was so far from the center of the town
that it was really a task to get a war
rant into his hands or to transact any
other business where haste was required
for success.

There will be general satisfaction in
the town over the appointment.

SPORTING NOTES.

Now for the basket ball league.
Sparring and roller polo are about
the only sports which are discussed
these days in the columns of our Maine
exchanges.

Coach Safford of Columbia University,
formerly a star football player and all
round athlete of Yale, has turned
professional.

Frank Barr, a lad of nineteen, re-
ceived fatal injuries in an amateur box-
ing tournament in Philadelphia, the
other evening.

Some of the theatrical companies
which have recently played in this city,
have brought some clever athletic per-
formers with them.

The Wattamatt basket ball team,
which has been taking a vacation dur-
ing the Christmas season, will begin
practicing again immediately.

The last football game of the nine-
teenth century was played in Gloucester,
Mass., Christmas day, between the
Gloucester and the North Shore Athlet-
ic Club teams. The latter team won, 2
to 0.

Christmas is over and the devotees of
basket ball and hockey may now devote
their energies to their favorite games.
The lacrosse enthusiasts will be forced
to wait for the promised cold snap, how-
ever.

The Unity Club has had two large
pictures taken, one of its football team,
and the other of last year's basket ball
team, which do great credit to the photo-
grapher. They are now being
framed.

The Unity Club has had two large
pictures taken, one of its football team,
and the other of last year's basket ball
team, which do great credit to the photo-
grapher. They are now being
framed.

The PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH
BRUSH said to you last week,
"I should be used daily if you
value your health."

Good advice.

But will you heed it?

Always sold in a yellow box. At all dealers. Adult
size, 35c. Children's (two sizes), 25c.

HEARD AT RANDOM.

Street Car Men Got Gifts.

The conductors and motormen who
run on the Middle street line of the
Portsmouth electric railway must all
be popular with the people who ride
frequently on their cars, judging by the
Christmas remembrances which fell to
them.

One well-known citizen who
lives near South road presented to each
of the four a two-dollar bill; a young
woman gave them a necktie spiece; one
elderly lady in her thoughtfulness

worked a fine silk handkerchief and
gave it to one of the conductors; and
there were a number of other instances
of similar generosity.

Conductors Col-
bath and Hackett and Motormen Nay
and Cotton each fared about alike in
these good things of the holiday.

Christmas Flowers.

The popularity of flowers at Christ-
mas gifts has increased so greatly in
recent years that they are as much in
demand at that time as at Easter. The
azalea especially has come to be re-
garded as equally appropriate for

Christmas as for Easter, and as the
florists are able to ask more for the
plants at this season than they would
in the spring, they have no objection to
the change in taste. They pretend,
however, that they derive no profit

from the advanced prices that prevail
for a week or more, as they do not com-
pensate them for the slump that follows
and continues usually for a month.

Quite Similar.

A local politician remarked on Wed-
nesday evening: "I have heard it said
on several occasions recently that never
has such a sinecure fallen to the lot of
a New Hampshire man, politically, as is
now the good fortune of Congressman
Sullivan, who is assured of election to
the national house of representatives
and yet is privileged to try for a senatorial
berth at the same time. This is hardly
fact. Postmaster Warren of Rochester
was equally fortunate once.

Elected to the state legislature, as a
representative, he was offered the city
marshalship of Rochester and chosen
to carry the electoral vote to Wash-
ington. Atop of this, his way was made
clear to the office of postmaster in his
city. The latter plumb he accepted."

REPERTOIRE ALL NEXT WEEK.

Concerning the Cook-Church Stock
company, which will open a week's en-
gagement at Music hall on Monday
night, Dec. 31, when the White Squad-
ron will be the attraction, the Kennebec
Journal says:

The Cook-Church Stock company
presented the first play of its week's
engagement at the opera house last
evening, to a well filled house, and from
all appearances the players were well
received.

The play put on was The White Squad-
ron, one that most report-
ing companies would shrink from at-
tempting, but the company did very
creditable work and many bits of high
class acting called for enthusiastic ap-
plause from the audience.

As well as the audience, the Kennebec
Journal says:

The play put on was The White Squad-
ron, one that most report-
ing companies would shrink from at-
tempting, but the company did very
creditable work and many bits of high
class acting called for enthusiastic ap-
plause from the audience.

The Cook-Church Stock company
presented the first play

SUMMER HOTELS OF MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE

WHERE TO GO FOR AN CUTTING

CUTLER'S SEA VIEW, HAMPTON BEACH, FISH DINNERS.

Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor

The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER, Open the Entire Year.

Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement, in Effect Oct. 8.

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston. 3:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a.m., 2:21, 5:00, 7:25 p.m., Sunday, 3:50, 8:00 a.m., 2:21, 5:00 p.m.

For Portland. 9:55, 10:45 a.m., 2:45, 8:50, 9:30, p.m., Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a.m., 8:55 p.m.

For Wells Beach. 9:55 a.m., 2:45, 5:22 p.m., Sunday, 8:30 a.m.

For Old Orchard and Portland. 9:55 a.m., 2:45, 5:22 p.m., Sunday, 8:30 a.m.

North Conway. 9:55 a.m., 2:45 p.m.

For Somersworth. 4:50, 9:45, 9:55, 2:40, 5:22, 5:30 p.m.

For Rochester. 9:45, 9:55 a.m., 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p.m.

For Dover. 4:50, 9:45 a.m., 12:20, 2:40, 5:22, 8:52 p.m., Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a.m., 8:57 p.m.

For North Hampton and Hampton. 7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a.m., 5:00 p.m., Sunday, 8:00 a.m., 5:00 p.m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston, 7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a.m., 12:21, 5:00, 7:45 p.m., Sunday, 7:30, 8:00 a.m., 2:21, 5:00 p.m.

Leave Portland, 2:00, 9:00 a.m., 12:45, 6:00 p.m., Sunday, 2:00 a.m., 12:45 p.m.

Leave North Conway, 7:25 a.m., 4:15 p.m.

Leave North Hampton, 7:19, 9:47 a.m., 3:50, 6:25 p.m., Sunday, 7:00 a.m.

Leave Greenland, 9:35 a.m., 12:05, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27 p.m., Sunday, 6:35, 10:13 a.m., 8:20 p.m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

PORSCOMPTON BRANCH.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth, 8:30 a.m., 12:45, 5:25 p.m.

Greenland Village, 8:30 a.m., 12:54, 5:33 p.m.

Rockingham Junction, 9:07 a.m., 1:07, 5:58 p.m.

Epping, 9:22 a.m., 1:21, 6:14 p.m.

Raymond, 9:32 a.m., 1:32, 6:25 p.m.

Returning leave

Concord, 7:45, 10:25 a.m., 3:30 p.m.

Manchester, 8:30, 11:10 a.m., 4:20 p.m.

Raymond, 9:10, 11:48 a.m., 5:02 p.m.

Epping, 9:22 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 5:15 p.m.

Rockingham Junction, 9:47 a.m., 12:17, 5:53 p.m.

Greenland Village, 10:01 a.m., 12:29, 6:08 p.m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Barnhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster; St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montcalm and the west.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 152.

GOVERNMENT BOAT, FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:15 a.m., 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:45 p.m., Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a.m., 12:15, 12:35 p.m., Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a.m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 10:30 a.m., 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00 p.m., Sundays, 10:07 a.m., 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p.m., Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a.m., 12:00 p.m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays

BOOKED LIKE MARK TWAIN.

A Story the Noted Humorist Told at His Own Expense.

Mark Twain once had a unique experience in New York, and this is the story, as he told it to a reporter:

"I was coming up in a car of the elevated road. Very few people were in that, and on one end of it there was no one except on the opposite side, where sat a man about 50 years old, with a most smiling face and an elegant eye, a beautiful eye, and I took him from his dress to be a 'master mechanic,' a man who had a vocation. He had with him a very little child of about 4 or 5 years. I was watching the affection which existed between the two: I judged he was the grandfather, perhaps. It was really a pretty child, and I was admiring her, and as soon as he saw I was admiring her, he began to notice me.

"I could see his admiration of me in his eye, and I did what anybody else would do—admired the child four times as much, knowing I would get four times as much of his admiration. Things went on very pleasantly. I was making my way into his heart.

"By and by, when he almost reached the station where he was to get off, he got up, crossed over and said, 'Now, I am going to say something to you which I hope you will regard as a compliment.'

"And then he went on to say: 'I have never seen Mark Twain, but I have seen a portrait of him; and any friend of mine will tell you when I have once seen a portrait of a man I place it in my eye and store it away in my memory, and I can tell you now that you look enough like Mark Twain to be his brother. Now,' he said, 'I hope you take this as a compliment.'

"'Certainly,' I said. 'I take it as more than a compliment. Yes,' I said, 'this is the proudest moment of my life to be taken for Mark Twain; for most men are always wishing to look like some great man. General Grant, George Washington or like some archbishop or other, but at my life I have wished to look like Mark Twain. Yes,' I said, 'I have wished to look like that synonym, that symbol of all virtue and all purity, whom you have just described. I appreciate it.'

"He said, 'Yes, you are a very good imitation, but when I come to look closer you are probably not that man.' I said: 'I will be frank with you. In my desire to look like that excellent character I have dressed for the character; I have been playing a part.' He said: 'That is all right; that is all right. You look very well on the outside, but when it comes to the inside you are not in it with the original.'

TOOK HIM FOR A LUNATIC.

Lord Russell's Experience With a Country Landlord.

On one occasion Lord Chief Justice Russell was at Shrewsbury on circuit duty. The assizes concluded on Saturday, and the lord chief justice, who had brought a horse with him, decided upon riding to Church Stretton, noted in those parts for its big private lunatic asylum, and then proceeding to Hereford, the next assizes town. He stopped, however, at a hamlet outside Stretton, and, dismounting at the door of the only inn, told the landlord to attend to his horse. The landlord's method of performing his task did not please his lordship, who spoke his mind freely to him. Having entered the house, Lord Russell brusquely, as was his wont, asked the host what he had to have.

"As we get most of our ink from one concern, we could perhaps get some rebate by returning the bottles, but the saving would not justify itself. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound."

"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in the repair houses and factories in the mere operation of keeping the places in order. As for iron that drops from trains on the road, the section hands pick up as they chance to see it, toss it on their handcars and let it accumulate at their section house. When there is enough to make it worth while, a train takes it to market.

"Empty barrels, carboys, pieces of rope, scraps of gold leaf used for lettering, sections of rubber hose, rubber cloth and such things have a market value that makes them worth saving. The chief items of saving are in the heavy articles. We get about \$23,000 a year for discarded ties. These ties are of yellow pine, and when cut into short blocks make a splendid fire. Some of the best people of this city use them in their old fashioned fireplaces. We sell the ties for a dime each, and they are cheap fuel at that.

We cannot afford to haul them to market from the distant places on the line, and what the farmers and section men there do not want to take free we burn up to get them out of the way. Thefts of material from the roadside are so trifling as to be not worth considering.

"Rails come next to ties in value. The best and heaviest rails must be used on the main lines all the time. Many rails are retrieved from the main line while still good for lighter service. These are often placed on side tracks. Often a rail that is of no value to us at all is good enough for some road using lighter locomotives, or on some backwoods logging road, and so it goes to another master, serving until finally worn out, when it finds its way to the melting pot, to begin life again, perhaps as a rail, but more likely in some other form."

The Child and His Father.

There is a clear lesson in a story told by the captain of a police precinct in New York. One evening a man came to the station house asking if any lost children were there. Three were asleep in a back room, and the man went in to see if his own was among the number. He awoke a boy between 2 and 3 years old and asked him if he were Johnny So-and-so. The little fellow being very sleepy and frightened could not be made to answer, and the man turned away saying he would have to send his wife over.

"What do you not know about your child?" the police official asked.

"To tell the truth, I don't," the man replied. "I work on the—line of street cars; the children ain't up when I go to bed in the morning, and they're in bed when I get back at night. I never see them."

"I sometimes help wash suds away, but I didn't wash your napkins. I'm the new minister,"—Pittsburg News.

Railroad Centers.

The Philadelphia Record says: "One of the fond delusions cherished by New Yorkers is that the Grand Central station in their city is one of the greatest railroad terminals in the world and a scene of such bustle and activity as can be seen only in the metropolis. As a matter of fact, the travel through the station is much smaller than that which passes through stations in Philadelphia, Boston and St. Louis. It has only 162 trains each a day, while the Broad Street station in Philadelphia handles nearly 250 trains each way, and the Reading Terminal has 215 out and 212 in."

Explained.

"As I came by the kitchen window, Jane, I thought I saw you on a young man's knee."

"Well, ma'm, it's an artist friend of mine, and I have been giving him a few sittings,"—London Fun.

The naval commander in chief of a British colony is entitled to the prefix of his excellency."

Politeness is important, but ability will beat it.—Atchison Globe.

WASTE OF RAILWAYS

HOW OLD LOCOMOTIVES, CARS, RAILS, ETC., ARE DISPOSED OF.

Big Money Is Made by the Sale of Discarded or Wornout Material, Some Things Which Are Not Worth the Trouble of Saving.

Inventors of all classes must truly illustrate the truth of the old saw that men rise on the stepping stones of their dead selves to higher things. These men are at once the delight and the dread of great railroad systems. No sooner does one magnificent locomotive place a railroad at the front of civilization's line of advance than better engines come along and proudly plows it into the waste pile. Admired and advertised today, the new locomotive is sold tomorrow to a logging road and thereafter groans out its time on steep grades under loads that make its round feet slip on the rusty rails. What is true of the engine is true of the rails, of the ties under the rails and of the fastenings that hold them together.

The statement of the purchasing agent for the New York Central makes this fact of railroad wastage most graphic. He said: "We receive over \$1,000,000 a year for the waste material of our 3,000 miles of track." He got out his book and after going over it carefully added, "Yes, we get an average of \$100,000 a month."

On this basis all the railroads of the United States would dispose of about \$60,000,000 of wastage every year. The theory and practice of economy therefore are an important part of a railroad man's education.

"We could save more than we do," continued the agent, "but often it would cost more than a dollar to save a dollar's worth of material. To one not familiar with railroading it might look like pure waste to let, but nothing is worth saving unless it will sell for more than it costs to save it. It is on this theory that we pay no attention to stubs of pencils and to empty ink bottles, short lamp wicks and trifles of that class, although we have heard that some systems do save them."

"As we get most of our ink from one concern, we could perhaps get some rebate by returning the bottles, but the saving would not justify itself. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound."

"Empty barrels, carboys, pieces of rope, scraps of gold leaf used for lettering, sections of rubber hose, rubber cloth and such things have a market value that makes them worth saving. The chief items of saving are in the heavy articles. We get about \$23,000 a year for discarded ties. These ties are of yellow pine, and when cut into short blocks make a splendid fire. Some of the best people of this city use them in their old fashioned fireplaces. We sell the ties for a dime each, and they are cheap fuel at that.

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